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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Gov. Nash Makes Strong Recommendations as to Corporations.

STATE SHOULD SUPERVISE THEM

Public Interest Demands Publicity

as to Their Affairs.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 6 .- The Ohio legislature convened at 10 a.m. today in biennial session. Both branches elected the officers nominated at the republican

caucuses last Saturday evening. The fore-

noon was spent in the usual routine of drawing seats, taking the oath of office, &c. The quiet proceedings in balloting for presiding officers, clerks and sergeant-atarms, &c., was in marked contrast from the exciting scenes of the past week in the contest between the Foraker and the Hanna republicans for the control of the organization of both branches of the general assem-

Notwithstanding the talk of fusion with the minorities, the Foraker candidates in the senate and the Hanna candidates in the house were elected with their respective full party votes, and there was no in

dication of bolting or even of disaffection. At noon the annual message of Gov. Nash was read in both the senate and the house. It was noted for its recommendations of a new system of taxation under which all taxes for state purposes are to be raised from corporations, franchises, the liquor traffic, &c., and all direct taxation for county, municipal or other purposes is to be left to the counties. It is a system of home rule in local taxes.

Question of Taxing Corporations.

On the subject of corporations, the message says: "During the last two years much has been said upon the question as to how corporations should be regulated and as to how evils which arise from the misuse as to how evils which arise from the misuse of corporate franchises may be minimized or entirely overcome. Many have thought "2. A tablet to commemorate the victory or entirely overcome. Many have thought that publicity is the only sure remedy.

"Because they are created by the state, and possess certificates bearing the impress of her seal, people are led to believe that they are safer to do business with, and are more entitled to credit, than are private partnerships and individuals. In very many cases they are less worthy of confidence. They are authorized by the state to do bus-iness before one dollar of capital stock has been paid. This is an unfortunate condition of affairs. The state, before she gives these corporations her approval and permits them do business ought to require that all their capital stock be paid in money and invested in the business they propose to

"She ought to make sure of this fact by a panies to make annual reports, to be filed with and be inspected by this officer. This report should show among other things, how much of the capital stock has been paid, how the money is invested, what the assets are, the amount of liabilities and the names of the stockholders. In fact, there should be such a record of every corporation that the people may know at all times whether it is worthy of credit and confidence. I believe with some such regulations Ohio corporations would be placed upon a solid

Deserving Concerns Would Not Be Hurt.

financial basis.

"The publicity which would be given by such action could not, by any possibility, injure a really worthy and sound corporation. It would protect the public against unworthy and failing corporations. As matters now stand, the secretary of state knows nothing about a corporation after it leaves his office with a charter from the

40,000 or more corporations chartered by the state during the last fifty years are now dead, nor how many are still living. The state creates the thing, authorizes it to, do business, sends it out in the cold, and knows nothing more about it forever. It high time that a change should be

governor recommended that a change be made in the way in which convict labor is at present employed in Ohio, but said that the change would involve the expenditure of large sums of money trusted the legislature would not embark such an enterprise until satisfied that the public good requires it and the state could afford to spend the money. called attention to the invitation extended to Ohio to take part in and make an exhibit at the St. Louis Louisiana purchase exposition, saying it would be discreditable to Ohio not to be properly represented.

CASTRO TO BLAME FOR ALL.

Andrade Says Venezuelaus Are Hostile to Colombia. COLON, Colombia, January 6.-(Via Gal-

veston, Tex.)-General Andrade, the former president of Venezuela, who arrived here from Curaçoa yesterday, said today, in the course of an interview on board a train bound for Panama:

"It is not Venezuela, but Castro, who is the enemy of Colombia. The Venezuelans have absolutely no desire for war with Colombia. Venezuela and Colombia during the past seventy years have always regarded each other as sister republics, bound by the closest and most friendly ties, and they are now for the first time enemies, thanks to Castro's machinations."

Referring to the internal troubles of
Venezuela, General Andrade said he was satisfied that the whole country was in revolt against Castro, whose government

was likely to fall at any time. General Matos, who, Andrade said, was an immensely rich, honorable man, a per-fect gentleman, much esteemed and well supported in many quarters, would possi-bly be a candidate for the presidency once Castro was overthrown. Andrade added that he himself was unwilling to seek re-

When questioned on the subject of the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Liber-tador (Ban Righ), Andrade said he was confident the expedition would succeed in

effecting a landing on some eastern point of the Venezuelan coast. WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, January 6.-(Via Haytian cable.)-Shortly before midnight last night, a steamer, be-

steamer Libertador, passed several times before this port, signalling to people ashore. Answering signals appeared to have been received from the shore, and it is asserted that the last members of the received there is a second than the second that the last members of the received the second than th lieved to be the Venezuelan revolutionary revolutionary expedition, who had as-sembled on this island, embarked on board the Libertador and should have been landed early this morning on the Venezuelan coast near Vela de Coro.

Liberty Bell Starts South.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.-The old liberty bell, accompanied by Mayor Ashbridge and an official escort of city councilmen and city department heads, started on its journey to the Charleston exposition at 8 o'clock this morning. As the special train left the Pennsylvania railroad station a salute of twenty-one guns was fired at the League Island navy yard. The bell is scheduled to arrive at Charleston at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning.

GOV. SHAW HAS FURTHER CONFER-ENCE WITH SECRETARY GAGE.

Will Take Charge of the Treasury on the 25th Instant-Is Expected to Make Few Changes.

Gov. Shaw of Iowa spent Sunday and today in Washington. Saturday night he was a guest of Secretary Gage at dinner and yesterday attended the morning service at Metropolitan M. E. Church. This morning the incoming Secretary of the Treasury spent a short time with Secretary Gage discussing treasury affairs and then went LEGISLATURE ORGANIZES out to spend the remainder of the day calling upon cabinet officers.

Gov. Shaw will leave here at 6 o'clock tonight for his home in the west, where he will begin to arrange his affairs so as to come to Washington to take charge of the treasury on January 25, in accordance with the arrangement made between him-

self and Secretary Gage.
Gov. Shaw, after a careful general survey of treasury conditions and management, has determined, it is said, to make few changes, believing that the country is well satisfied with the existing condi-

Gov. Shaw was entertained at dinner last evening by Representative J. P. Connor of Iowa, at the Hamilton. Others in the party were Representative Walter I. Smith, Iowa; State Senator N. L. Culbertson, Mrs. Culbertson, Miss Culbertson, Wm. E. Fuller of Iowa, member of the Spanish claims commission, and Miss Fuller.

TO ERECT BRONZE TABLETS.

Commemorative of Naval Victories of This Country.

Representative Schirm of Maryland today introduced a bill in the House providing for the erection of bronze tablets commemorating the naval victories of this country over foreign foes. The bill provides that the tablets shall be erected at suitable places in the Capitol.

The six tablets are to cost a total of \$12,-000 and commemorate:

"1. A tablet to commemorate the victory of the Bon Homme Richard over H. M. S. Serapis, which occurred off the coast of

of the Constitution over H. M. S. Guerriere, which occurred off the coast of Massachusetts on August 19, 1812. Capt. Isaac Hull, commanding

"3. A tablet to commemorate the victory of the Constitution over H. M. S. Java, which occurred off the coast of South America on August 25, 1812, Commodore William Bainbridge, commanding. It shall also be stated on this tablet that the Constitution was afterward known as Old Iron-

sides. "4. A tablet to commemorate the victory of the fleet of the United States over a fleet of British vessels, which occurred on Lake Erie on September 19, 1813. Captain Oliver

H. Perry, commanding.
"5. A tablet to commemorate the victory of the fleet of the United States over a fleet of Spanish vessels, which occurred in the bay of Manila on May 1, 1898. Commodore George Dewey, commanding.

"6. A tablet to commemorate the victory of the fleet of the United States over a fleet of Spanish war vessels, which occurred off the south coast of Cuba, between Santiago and Rio Tarquino, on July 3, 1898. Commo dore Winfield Scott Schley, commanding.

EXTRADITION TREATY SIGNED.

It Provides for Extradition Between United States and Denmark. Secretary Hay and Mr. Constantin Brun, the Danish minister to the United States, today signed a treaty of extradition between the United States and Denmark. This particular treaty was drafted during Secretary Gresham's administration of the State Department, but was never completed before, owing to the development any extradition treaty that did not permit under extradition proceedings. Denmark did not see fit to agree to surrender her citizens to the United States and the treafy was allowed to remain in abeyance until recently, when, finding that the United States had made several treaties without the objectionable provision, Denmark renewed the negotiations that ended today in the signature of the treaty. As it will go to the Senate for approval, the conven-

tion is silent on the subject of surrender of a country's own citizens. SPANISH CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Translation of the Law in Force is Cuba and Porto Rico.

The division of insular affairs of the War Department has just issued, under the direction of Col. Clarence R. Edwards, a book of about 800 pages containing a translation, made by Mr. Frank L. Joannini, a translator of the division, of the law of criminal procedure in force in Cuba and Porto Rico, together with the Spanish official text facing the English translation.

In addition to voluminous indices in Span ish and English the work is extensively annotated with the decisions of the supreme court at Madrid and notes explainng unusuaf civil law terms not generally known by American lawyers. Appendices are also included embracing the changes made by the Cuban military government and all articles of other laws (such as the law of civil procedure and the penal code) in the text, thus making the book a work of ready reference in all mat-

In view of the fact that this procedure is that which governs the proceedings connected with the Neely and Rathbone trials now being held in Havana, the interest and opportuneness of the work is evident

PARDONED BY GEN. WOOD.

Seven Cubans.

Upon the recommendation of the Cuban secretary of justice, Governor General Wood has granted full pardon to twentyseven prisoners confined in the jails of the island. He has granted, also, partial pardon to Manuel Lorenzo Forcade and Enrique Cagigas Junco, imprisoned for the crime of falsification of official documents. the audencia of Havana on July 29, 1901, sentenced them to imprisonment for fourteen years, eight months and one day. This has now been commuted to "absolute perpetual disqualification" and imprisonment during three months. Penal action is declared ended in all matters of crime now pending for offenses committed by these two men similar to those for which they were sentenced by the Havana audencia and which may have been committed by them in their capacity as judge and secretary, respectively, of the municipal court of Arroyo Naranjo. Penal action is also declared ended in the case of Alfredo Arias, who will return to his duty as corporal of the rural guards of Santiago, and in the cases of four other Cubans

The Navy Department received a cable gram this morning announcing the arrival of Rear Admiral Remey, aboard his flagship, the Brooklyn, at Shanghai. It has

TO TAX FRANCHISES TO GO HOME TONIGHT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Admiral Schley in Conference With the President.

OFFICER WAS CORDIALLY GREETED

Prosecutions to Be Made in the Silk Frauds Cases.

MISSOURI POSITIONS

Admiral Schley was in conference with President Roosevelt for an hour today, and when he left the White House closed his mouth tight to the many questioners in his path.

Whether the conference was at the seeking of President Roosevelt or Admiral Schley is not known, but it was noticeable that Admiral Schley was evidently expected, as he was immediately ushered into the cabinet room, the President excusing himself to all callers during the conference. The greeting of the President was cordial, and Admiral Schley appeared to be well satisfied when he left the Executive Man-

That the talk related to the Schley-Sampson case there is of course not the slightest doubt, and the assumption is that the President sent for Admiral Schley to talk the matter over with him. Many points that could not be brought out in the court of inquiry are in possession of Admiral Schley and it is possible that he found opportunity to inform the President of these so that his side of the case might not be lacking in a proper hearing.

There is strong ground for believing that

President Roosevelt contemplates some action that he hopes will forever end what he regards as the "deplorable" controversy in which the central figures are Admirals Schley and Sampson. Whatever conclusions the President has reached are based on his earnest desire that this controversy shall be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned and to the people of the country.

The severe reprimand of General Miles was givn with the object of sternly rebuking officials who add fuel to the fire. The President, it may be stated from those close to him, would have taken similar action in the case of any man who had talked on the case, regardless of whether that man the case, regardless of whether that half advocated one side or the other. The President's conclusions may take shape in some recommendation to Congress or in a request to congressional leaders for

action in a certain direction. The case of Captain Clark, the commander of the Oregon, was taken up with the President today by Senator Proctor, who does not think that Captain Clark has been fairly rewarded for his splendid work at Santiago. Senator Proctor thinks Captain

ognition for his renowned services in the Spanish war.

Clark deserves and should receive full rec-

Prosecutions in Silk Frauds. ecretary Gage and Attorney General Knox were in conference with President Roosevelt this morning relative to beginning prosecutions in New York in connection with the recent undervaluation of Japanese silks, about which there has been so much published and so little in the way of real fact known, except that the govern ment was swindled out of thousands of dollars in customs dues. It was determined charge of the entire affair, with the purof at once beginning such investigation as will lead to early prosecutions. All the available data in the possession of the reasury bearing upon these frauds will be turned over to the Department of Justice. Attorney General Knox himself will personally direct the efforts that will be made

o reach the guilty people. There were several employes in New York but they always maintained their innocence and the treasury customs sleuths have not made a great deal of progress in running down the guilty. The Department of Justice officials hope for better results. Wilbur F. Wakeman, who was recently removed as appraiser at New York, spent a long time working to unravel these frauds, and it was in part through his work that the frauds were discovered. The investigation to be made will extend in all directions, covering the firm that is alleged to have profited by the undervaluations.

The silks were of that class known as khakl, on which duties are paid by the pound, according to the amount of cotton mixed with them. The frauds were com-mitted by one class of silks being valued as belonging to another or by being erro-neously weighed. If the exact manner could be ascertained the prosecutions would not

More Missouri Places Filled.

President Roosevelt continues his policy of recognizing the republican representatives in Congress from St. Louis as the proper persons to make recommendations for federal positions in and applying to that city. After a conference with Representatives Joy and Bartholdt today it was announced that the President would nominate Col. D. P. Dyer of St. Louis as United States attorney for the eastern district of Missouri, and Ben. Westhus of St. Louis for collector of internal revenue to succeed H. C. Grenner, Colonel Dyer will take the place of E. A. Rozier, whose four-year term expires March 9. Mr. Rozier was an appointee of Richard Kerens' recommendation. Mr. Westhus also takes the place of a Kerens man, although he has not identified with the factions in Missouri. Mr. Westhus is a business man and stands

This position was offered to Charles F. Weneker, who declined after charges had been brought against him.

A Picture of President Diaz.

John Barrett, one of the delegates from the United States to the pan-American congress that is about to conclude its work in the City of Mexico, called on the President this morning and presented him with a large photograph of President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. This photograph was sent to President Roosevelt by President Diaz, and it contains, in President Diaz's handwriting, the most kindly expressions of friendly feeling and warmest sympathy for this country and its executive. Mr. Barrett was given charge of the photograph by President Diaz and was charged to personally present it to President Roosevelt.

one of his latest photographs to President Diaz, and it was presented by Mr. Barrett, Mexico's executive greatly appreciating this act of courtesy and thoughtfulness. President Diaz's photograph was especially taken Mr. Barrett informed the President about the work of the congress. "No friction be-tween the United States and the other countries has developed during the con-gress," said Mr. Barrett. "and our relations with the South American countries are

Some time ago President Roosevelt sent

stronger today than when the congress be-Marshal of Arizona.

B. F. Daniels, who was a private in President Roosevelt's Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish war, saw the President this morning. He understands that he will be nominated as marshal of Arizona to sucoccasion surprise in Arizona politics and throughout the west. Mr. Daniels was the chief of police of Cripple Creek, Col., when he enlisted for the Spanish war. He is now a resident of Nogales, Ariz., and is

from several facts. Mr. McCord has served only since last summer, having been appointed during the recess of Congress by President McKinley. He is the owner of a valuable Arizona newspaper and influential in party affairs. He was governor of Arizona when the Spanish war came on, but resigned his position and enlisted a regiment of cowboys, of which he became colonel. Upon his resignation Governor Murphy was put at the head of Arizona affairs. It has long been reported that he will ultimately be succeeded by Col. A. O. Brody, who was lieutenant colonel of the Rough Riders under President Roosevelt.

Talking With Senator Foraker. Senator Foraker, fresh from Ohio, had a long conference with the President this morning, and is understood to have given the President many facts in connection with political affairs in Ohio.

Senators Teller, Money and Millard saw the President, the latter to present B. S. the President, the latter to present B. S. Baker of Nebraska, who has been nominated for a judgeship in New Mexico.

Sherman L. Whipple, chairman of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston and vicinity, called on the President this morning with Secretary Long and Representative Moody of Massachusetts. Mr. Whipple invited the President to attend the annual hanguet of the association some time nual banquet of the association some time in February. The President was greatly pleased to receive the invitation, but feared that he would be unable to accept.

Clemency to a Deserter. The President has exercised clemency in the case of Private Leonard Wilmore. Company M, 25th Infantry (colored), who was convicted by court-martial of desertion and of entering the service of the Philippine insurrectionists and sentenced to Philippine insurrectionists and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances due him and to be hanged. The sentence was confirmed by the President, but in view of recommendations for clemency made by the department commander, Lieutenant General Miles, and the Secretary of War, it was commuted to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonment at hard labor for life.

THE PENDING CANAL BILL

CHAIRMAN HEPBURN EXPECTS AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

To Democrats Have Asked for Time in Which to Oppose the Measure

in the House.

Representative Hepburn, chairman of the nterstate and foreign commerce committee, has been advised by the Secretary of State of cable notification concerning the willingness of the Panama company to sell its properties, &c., to the United States for \$40,000,000, but he says this will not affect the progress of the pending canal bill, which he claims will pass by an overwhelming majority. He will try to get a vote on the bill Wednesday.

Dividing the Time.

Mr. Hepburn will ask the consent of the House tomorrow that the debate on that measure be limited to ten hours, five to be controlled by himself at the di the republicans, and five by Representative Davey of Louisiana, who is the ranking democratic member of the commerce committee. Representative Davey says that none of his colleagues so far has applied for time to speak against the bill. Davey has granted Representative Burton of Ohio, republican, twenty minutes of the minority's time to explain his position on the bill. It is understood that Mr. Burton does not oppose the canal, but is no favorable to the Hepburn bill. burn's speech, it is understood, will be scathing denunciation of the Panama Company's latest offer to the United States vote on the bill may not be reached on the second day of its consideration, but if not will be taken early Thursday.

The Panama Offer.

Although the pending offer of the New Panama Canal Company for the sale of its property on the isthmus to this government will not affect the consideration of the Hepburn bill in the House, the best information obtainable points to the certainty that the Panama offer will be given serious consideration in the Senate before any canal bill The Panama project has some influential advocates, who will at least go to the length of demanding that the French offer be thoroughly canvassed before a route is finally decided upon.

PARK COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Maps to Illustrate It Sent to the Corcoran Art Gallery. A large consignment of maps and other illustrations prepared by the park commission to be submitted to Congress in connection with its report was received at the Corcoran Art Gallery today for exhibition purposes. Mr. Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia, was at the gallery this afternoon arranging for the proper placing of these illustrations about the hemicycle. Additional maps will be received during the next few days, and before the week is over it is hoped that the clay models to appear in this exhibition will be ready to be put in place. The report of the commission to Congress will probably be made about the 15th instant, and at that time the exhibi-

tion will be opened to the public. CURRENCY BILLS.

several Introduced by Representative

Hill of Connecticut, Representative Hill of Connecticut today introduced several bills in the House relating to the currency question. The most important of these measures is, perhaps, a bill to discontinue further coinage of silver dollars and taking off the limit on the coinage of subsidiary silver coins. Mr. Hill says that he has been officially informed that within twelve months the government's supply of subsidiary coins will be exhausted, and that the demand for this class of coins is constantly growing. The present limit at which they may be coined s \$100,000,000 a year.

Another bill provides that national banks may establish branch banks within the states in which they are located, and also in other parts of the world. This provi-sion prohibits them from going into other states, but allows branches in the Philip pines and Porto Rico.

Another bill which Mr. Hill has intro Another bill which Mr. Hill has intro-duced provides for the retirement of green-backs and the issuance of legal-tender gold certificates in their place. This retirement is to be made as the greenbacks are received in the treasury.

Mr. George W. Colles, M.E., formerly examiner in the patent office, has resigned his position to accept a position in Montreal. Charles Edwards Wood sailed Saturday for England to superintend the construction of a street railroad in Bournemouth. David M. Hess has returned, after a trip o New York. Mrs. B. H. Badley of Lucknow, India, and who represents the National Yoman's For-eign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, is in the city, the guest of Mrs.

Representative Hanbury of Maine today introduced a bill in the House appropriating also been informed of the arrival of the training ship Topeka at an Juan, Porto Rico.

Now a resident of Nogales, Ariz, and is well known throughout the west.

The surprise will be occasioned, however, ty-four, or Grant and his Generals."

La Fetra.

from several facts. Mr. McCord has served CUBAN CONCESSIONS EDWARD CLARK DEAD

> Tide of Opinion Favoring Granting Them.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM TO SOLVE

Change of Views in Both Senate and House.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL

The tide of opinion among republicans in Congress seems to be setting unmistakably in the direction of tariff concessions to Cuba on sugar, tobacco and other products. It has been known for some time that prominent republican senators are inclined to generous treatment of the Cubans. There is now a noticeable inclination of

House republicans the same way. When Congress met the sentiment in the House was distinctly hostile to granting any concessions to Cuba. There has been a change of feeling in that regard, however, which now is manifesting itself in the opinion somewhat ruefully expressed by the extreme protectionists, that they don't quite see how they are going to avoid doing something for Cuba.

A Difficult Problem.

The House leaders are very thoughtful over the Cuban tariff question, and are confronted by a difficult problem. There are admitted good reasons for helping the Cubans in the present industrial crisis, it is said, reasons of domestic economy beyond the mere question of charity. There are also economic difficulties in the way and the problem the House leaders are now wrestling with is how to compose the dif-ferences and reconcile the conflicting in-

The fact that the House republicans are willing to recognize the advisability of dealing favorably with the request of the Cubans for tariff modifications is a distinct gain for the advocates of the concessions, as up to this time there has been very little favorable prospect.

Hearings to Be Had.

The House ways and means committee at its session next Wednesday will fix a date for commencing hearings on the Cuban tariff concessions. . The beet sugar growers of the west and the cane sugar producers of Louisiana will oppose the tariff reduction. A delegation of Havana merchants will appear in favor of the proposition. It is probable that some expression of opinion will come from the executive branch of the government to back up the advocates of concessions. The War Department is very much impressed with the

necessity of action. President Roosevelt in his message called attention to the "ex-pediency" of passing commercial measures the interest of Cuba's material well-be considered by the majority leaders in Congress for the action. In the Senate such republicans as Sena of Wisconsin, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Gallinger of New Hamp-shire are favorably inclined to a commer-

cial arrangement which will avert the disaster that is said to be impending in the Philippine Tariff Bill.

It appears also likely that the Philippine tariff bill will open the tariff question in the most intimate companionship the Senate. There is a strong movement in favor of amending the bill, as it came from the House, so that the combined export tax and customs dues on Philippin products will equal the regular Dingle rates on those articles. The members of the Senate committee

on the Philippines met informally today to Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, said today that of the two important measures before that committee-Cuban reciprocity and a reduction of war taxes-the former probably would first be considered. To that end Mr. Payne ha written to the gentlemen of the Cuban delegation to learn their wishes as to a time of hearing, and pending an answer no arrangement for hearings has been made committee will later fix the time of

subject by hearings, which has not yet been decided.

hearings on the war tax reduction bill,

SUCCESSOR TO MACLAY John A. Kearney Appointed Special Laborer at the New York Navy Yard. Still another echo of the Sampson-Schley controversy has been caused by the appointment by Secretary Long of a success sor to E. S. Maclay, the historian laborer at the New York navy yard, whose severe strictures upon Rear Admiral Schley were the immediate cause of the official investigation of that officer's conduct during the West Indian campaign. The appointment was given to John A. Kearney of Cohoes. N. Y., who was regularly certified as eligible for the appointment under civil service rules. The office to which he was appointed is officially designated "special laborer in the department of supplies and accounts, navy yard, New York," with pay at the rate of \$2.48 per diem. The appoint-ment reads "vice E. S. Maclay," and omits all reference to the manner of that individual's departure from the service.

TARIFF CONCESSIONS

Heard.

Chairman Payne of the House committe on ways and means stated to a Star reporter today that the question of proposed tariff concessions to Cuba would be taker up by the committee at an early date and a hearing given the Cuban delegates who are in this country representing the commercial interests of the island. The date for the hearing will probably be announced next week.

The Cubans ask for a reduction of the exsting tariff rates on sugar, tobacco, moasses, rum and cigars. Their plea for tariff on sugar and tobacco is indorsed by the War Department.

Mr. Oxnard, in behalf of the beet-sugar interests of this country, is opposing the Cuban concessions. The committee on ways and means will grant Mr. Oxnard and all other parties in interest a hearing at the same time the Cubans are heard, if de-

SECRETARY LAMPRE ARRIVES. He Brings Offer to Sell the Panami Canal. NEW YORK, January 6 .- E. Lampre,

ecretary-generale of the Panama Canal Company, arrived here today on board the steamer L'Aquilaine, from Havre. M. Lampre will go to Washington to consult with Rear Admiral Walker regarding the proposed sale of the Panama canal to the United States government. He refused to talk on the subject here.

Assigned to the San Francisco. Passed Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grove of the navy has been assigned to duty on

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL PASSES AWAY TODAY.

Had Been III for Many Years - His Long and Valuable Service in This City.

Mr. Edward Clark, the architect of the Capitol, died shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence, 417 4th street northwest. He had been in ill-health for several years, but the immediate cause of his death was catarrhal pneumonia.

With him at his bedside when he passed away was his son-in-law, Paymaster Carpenter; and his daughter Miss Clark, Mr. Watson Clark and Dr. Metzerott, who has long been his family physician.

Edward Clark, one of the most eminent constructing architects and architectural engineers in the United States, was born in Philadelphia in 1822. His education, at first general in its nature, was obtained in



the public schools and academies of Philadelphia. But his architectural training was of the most practical order. Soon after his marriage to Eveline F.

Freeman, which occurred in 1860, he entered the office of Thomas U. Walter. When the latter became architect of the United States Capitol extension young Clark was appointed an assistant, and thus became associated in the very work of con-structing the Capitol building.

Architect Since 1865.

In 1865 Mr. Walter resigned and Mr. Clark was appointed his successor, and in that office he has served continuously until today. The architect of the Capitol was appointed officially to the commissions on the completion of the Washington monument and the construction of the Congres-

sional Library. He was also a trustee of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, a member of various scien tific societies, a fellow of the Clarendon Historical Society of Edinburgh and a fel low and honorary officer of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Clark was the associate the leading men of both political parties and enjoyed the friendship of republicans and democrats alike. Although himself a republican he continued for many years

many of the southern men in Congress. Knowledge of Capitol Remarkable. His knowledge of the Capitol was remarkable. He could recite the history of every work of art in the structure without referring to any record. As his knowledge of sanitation advanced he improved the accommodations and sanitary appliances of the Capitol most effectively. Since the beginning of his service as architect he di-

millions of dollars. The most important feature of the work contemplated in the allowances which make up that total was the reconstruction of the room formerly occupied by the Library of Congress. These have been made over into appropriate and beautiful committe rooms, constructed and adorned with the hearings on the war tax reduction bill, if it is considered necessary to open up the lines of the old building.

rected the expenditure of more than six

In addition to his duties as architect of the Capitol, Mr. Clark had charge of the work of improving the Smithsonian Insti-tution, repairing the local court house and drawing plans for many school houses in

Mrs. Clark was a Miss Freeman of Sand-wich, Mass., the Freeman home at that place having been retained as a summer residence, where all branches of the Freeman family hold a reunion annually. Clark has four children, two sons and two

daughters. Mr. Watson Clark lives in this city. Mr. Edward C. Clark is now in Savannah, Ga., engaged as a sanitary engineer. One daughter married Paymaster Carpenter of the She died about a year ago. The second, Miss Clark, has made her home with

FOR A MILITARY CAMP. Tract of Land Near Onkland, Md.,

to embody the necessary characteristics, has, among other places, been suggested to the Miles board as an excellent military camp. The tract is bounded on one side by Deer Park and on another by Mountain Lake Park, near the Youghlogheny river. Its advocates say no finer location can be found, the climate being good, the water pure and wholesome and the country free from malaria. A site from one to ten thousand acres is available. Artillery ranges of from 3,500 to several miles can be laid out, with innumerable shorter ranges for small arms practice, all of which will be absolutely safe, as the back stop or bullet stop would be the side of a steep mountain. The ground is free from all ob roads or farm houses. The country is undulating, but sufficiently level for maneu-vering troops and sufficiently rolling for good drainage. Two mountain streams run through the site and springs are numerous. There is an abundance of timber which would afford shade and fuel for many years to come. By rail from this city the pro-posed camp site is 215 miles and by wagon road about 175 miles.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

Be Considered. The banking and currency committee

the House will begin at an early date the consideration of two important financial bills. The first will be the bill introduced by Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, making it mandatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange gold for silver. This bill is being urged as a necessary rounding out of the gold-standard law now on the statute books. The prospects for a favorable report from the committee are good.

The other bill is a measure broadly described as making more elastic the national bank currency. It has not been formulated yet, but will probably be a composite bill, including the main features of a number of pending bills upon the same subject.

\$3.00---\$67.92

Considerable difference in those

of an advertisement inserted one

time, by a 7th street merchant,

in one of the other two Wash-

ington daily papers; the second shows the result of the same ad-

vertisement printed one time in The Evening Star. Moral? Well, anybody can

The first represents the result

amounts, isn't there?

CONGRESS CONVENES

see the moral.

Meeting After the Holiday Re-

SHORT SESSION IN BOTH HOUSES

The Death of Senator Sewell Announced.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The Senate met today after a recess of more than two weeks, but no business was transacted on account of the recent death of Senator William J. Sewell of New Jer-

In his invocation at the opening of the

session the chaplain, Rev. Dr. William Milburn, made touching reference to the death of Senator Sewell. He referred also to the disability of Senator Berry of Arkansas, and prayed that he might be able soon to return to his duty in the Senate. Mr. Kean (N. J.) formally announced to the Senate the death of Mr. Sewell, and of-

fered the customary resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the Senate and providing for an immediate adjournment in respect to his memory. As a mark of respect to his memory the Senate adjourned at 12:07, immediately upon the adoption of the res

The seat formerly occupied by Senator Sewell has been assigned to Senator Depew of New York.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. When the House of Representatives met

there was a large attendance in the gal-

leries, but more than half the seats on the floor were unoccupied. The chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to the death of Senator Sewell. The oath was administered to Messrs. Smith of Iowa and Weeks of Michigan,

who had not heretofore appeared at this No business was transacted. Mr. Loudenslager of New Jersey immediately announced the death of Senator Sewell. In doing so he paid a warm and feeling tribute to the "citizen, soldier and statesman,"

whose death, he said, was "the greatest loss the state of New Jersey ever suffered." He offered the customary resolutions which were adopted, and as a further mark of re-spect the House at 12:19 p.m. adjourned. New Post Office for New York. Representative Cummings of New York today introduced in the House a bill to appropriate \$2,500,000 for a new post office building in New York city. The bill provides that a commission, consisting of the ris K. Jessup, president of the New York chamber of commerce, and Oscar L. Straus, president of the New York board of trade

and transportation, shall select the site of the building.

FRENCH CREW IN MUTINY. French Bark in Trouble at Oakland

OAKLAND, Cal., January 6.-With their captain dead, two men in prison for rebellious conduct and a crew bordering on mutiny, the subordinate officers of the French bark Connetable de Richemont, discharging coal at Howard's dock, have appealed to the French consulate, the commander of the French cruiser Protet, lying in San Francisco harbor, and the Oakland police

for protection. Mate Thicutin, who is in temporary charge of the vessel, is maintaining his authority with a loaded pistol. The trouble on board the bark began during her 157 days' voyage from Swansea to San Francisco, thirty days of which were occupied in beating around Cape Horn. The delay enraged the crew, one of whom knocked the chief mate down. Another flatly refus ed to obey orders. Capt. Thoreaux died last Friday, and since that time the mates have been unable to control the men. Two of the mutinous sailors have been arrested, and if the local courts cannot deal with them they will be turned over to the offi-

cers of the cruiser Protet.

NEW GLYCERINE SHELL.

B. Pettingill Trying to Sell Invention to the Government. OAKLAND, Cal., January 6.-B. Pettingill of this city invented a glycerine projectile which, if the claims of the inventor hold good, will prove of great importance. The mechanism of the invention is a secret and Pettingill is now negotiating with the United States government for the sale of

the device. The matter will be considered by the ordnance department today. The invention, Pettingill says, is a shell that will carry, without the least concussion, from fifty to 200 pounds of glycerine oil as far as the ordinary shell can be carried by ordinary modern ordnance. The concussion necessary to project this shell he says, is by his device reflected back to

the sides of the shell so that the giycerine oil is not disturbed in the least. NO PRIZE FIGHTS IN ORIO.

Gov. Nash and the Attorney General

Take Prompt Action. CINCINNATI, January 6 .- Governor Nash has sent a telegram to Sheriff Taylor of this county saying: "The proposed fight at Cincinnati tonight between Mike Shreck and Larry Temple must not be permitted to occur." The sheriff upon receipt of the message took measures to carry into effect the governor's order. The fight is announced to be a boxing match under the auspices of the Abbey Club, but the governor evidently regarded it as a violation

of the Ohio statutes. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 6.—Attorney General Sheets has brought legal proceed-ings against the Business Men's Athletic Club of Findiay, the Deacon Gymnastic Club of Dayton, the Phoenix Athletic Club of Cincinnati and the Abbey Athletic Club of Cincinnati, all on the grou

ERITISH CREW QUITS BAN RIGH

are aiding and abetting prize fights.

Which Indicates This. LONDON, January 6 .- As the agent in London who has been remitting half the pay of the crew of the steamer Ban Righ (recently renamed the Libertador, and now in the service of the Venezuelan revolutionists) to relatives of the men has received orders from the Island of Martinique to stop payments it is presumed here that the British crew are no longer aboard the

A letter from a member of the crew say all the saliors were gold-laced uniforms and were highly paid. They were told when they shipped that they were engaged for the West Indian fruit trade, but when they reached Antwerp they found the Ban Right fall of Tananadar Hells and Carrier of the Control of the Carrier of